

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 22	—	1,536	40	(s)	9	0	1,584	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	47	29	—	106	(s)	—	4	3	200
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	47	29	—	106	(s)	—	4	3	197
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	47	25	—	103	1	—	0	1	183
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	3	1	—	2	(s)	—	2	2	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	(s)
Other Liquids	53	—	226	—	9	4	—	310	7	-33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	64	—	10	—	0	1	—	70	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	-1	2	—	70	0	-35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11	—	177	—	11	1	—	173	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	22	1,925	904	—	2,720	-4	—	—	33	5,542
Finished Motor Gasoline	22	989	338	—	1,576	6	—	—	1	2,918
Reformulated	—	623	182	—	327	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,133
Oxygenated	110	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	111
Other	-89	366	155	—	1,249	6	—	—	1	1,675
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	106	51	—	431	3	—	—	4	582
Naphtha-Type	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	106	50	—	431	3	—	—	4	581
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	3	1	—	—	1	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	454	231	—	619	-16	—	—	10	1,310
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	223	107	—	409	2	—	—	4	733
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	231	124	—	210	-18	—	—	6	577
Residual Fuel Oil	—	116	224	—	48	(s)	—	—	5	383
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	13	—	2	-1	—	—	0	30
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	16	11	—	24	(s)	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	106	28	—	11	4	—	—	1	140
Still Gas	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	122	1,972	2,694	40	2,835	10	0	1,898	46	5,709

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."